

Review 8 Implicit Differentiation

Want derivative but x 's & y 's are together

1. take der of each term

2. collect all terms containing $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 3. factor $\frac{dy}{dx}$ 4. solve for $\frac{dy}{dx}$

tips

1. if the term contains y
the derivative should contain a y'
(chain rule)
2. if you have a product or quotient in a term
use product or quotient rule
3. der. of $y^n = n y^{n-1} \cdot y'$

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Ex 1. $x^2 + y^2 = 2y^3$ find $\frac{dy}{dx}$

$$2x + 2y y' = 6y^2 y'$$

$$2x = 6y^2 y' - 2y y'$$

$$2x = y'(6y^2 - 2y)$$

$$\frac{2x}{6y^2 - 2y} = y'$$

Ex 2. $xy^2 + 2y^4 = x^2y$

Find the tan & normal lines at $(2, 1)$

$$x \cdot 2y y' + y^2 + 8y^3 y' = x^2 y' + y \cdot 2x$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot y' + 1^2 + 8 \cdot 1^3 y' = 2^2 y' + 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$$

$$4y' + 1 + 8y' = 4y' + 4$$

$$8y' = 3$$

$$y' = \frac{3}{8} \quad \text{tan: } y = \frac{3}{8}(x-2) + 1$$

$$\text{Normal } y = -\frac{8}{3}(x-2) + 1$$

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$$\text{Ex 3} \quad 2x^3 - 3y^2 = 8 \quad \text{find } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

$$6x^2 - 6y \cdot y' = 0$$

$$y' = \frac{-6x^2}{-6y} = \frac{x^2}{y}$$

$$y'' = \frac{y \cdot 2x - x^2 y'}{y^2} = \frac{(2xy - x^2 \frac{x^2}{y})}{y^2} y$$

$$y'' = \frac{2xy^2 - x^4}{y^3}$$

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